



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## BRITISH HONDURAS.

*Report from Belize—Fruit port.*

[Report covering period from September 16 to 31, both dates inclusive, in continuance of reports formerly submitted.]

BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, *November 1, 1900.*

SIR: During this period, 6 steamers cleared for New Orleans direct, and 1 for New Orleans via Vera Cruz, Mexico. Two steamers during this time cleared for Mobile. Mobile continued the passenger restriction, so that there were none for that port during this period. New Orleans relaxed on October 16, but compelled a second fumigation of all baggage at the Mississippi River Quarantine Station. Previously, however, by special permit of the State board of health, Dr. Knight, who had represented this board, and his wife, had gone to New Orleans by the steamer of September 21; 6 pieces of baggage were fumigated for them. On October 26 (after restriction was removed on 15th), I sent 2 passengers to New Orleans with 6 pieces fumigated. Between October 16 and 31, I sent south on these steamers 7 passengers with 4 pieces. This made a total of 4 passengers, north, with 12 pieces; and 7 passengers, south, with 4 pieces.

On September 22 an English steamer, *Sibern*, cleared for Norfolk; no passengers. On October 6, the *Taba*, also an English steamer, cleared for Norfolk; she carried 6 passengers for the United States, with 14 pieces fumigated. On October 16, the *Capella*, Harrison Line, cleared for New Orleans via Vera Cruz; no passengers.

No infection was discovered at any time during the season on any vessel in port. The city and colony have also been singularly exempt from infection. My service in Belize has been a very pleasant and satisfactory one. As the representative of the United States Marine-Hospital Service, I have been the recipient of many courtesies at the hands of the people.

Respectfully,

N. K. VANCE,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

## CANADA.

*Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Quebec, Canada, during the month of October, 1900.*

Total number of immigrants inspected, 1,109; number passed, 1,095; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases or for other physical causes, 14.

*Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.*—Number cases pending at beginning of month, 79; number cases certified for deportation during month, 14; total to be accounted for, 93; number cases deported, none; number cases admitted, 12; number cases pending at close of month, 81.

J. B. STONER,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*